PLASTIC TRAY

📝 DESCRIPTION

A Plastic Tray is a lightweight, durable, multi-purpose utility tray used in medical, veterinary, laboratory, industrial, and general environments. Designed to hold instruments, medicines, dressings, samples, or small accessories, it offers a hygienic, corrosion-free, and easy-to-clean solution for organising and transporting items. Plastic trays are available in multiple sizes and shapes to suit various procedural and storage needs.

📐 SPECIFICATION

- **Material:** High-grade polypropylene (PP) / High-density polyethylene (HDPE) / ABS plastic
- **Design:** Flat base with raised edges
- **Surface:** Smooth, non-porous, easy-to-clean
- **Colour Options:** White, blue, green, transparent, custom colours
- **Strength:** Impact-resistant, lightweight
- **Usage:** Non-sterile; can be disinfected
- **Temperature Tolerance:** 0°C to 120°C depending on plastic type

📏 SIZES

Common sizes (may vary by manufacturer):

- Small: 15 × 10 × 2 cm
- Medium: 25 × 18 × 3 cm
- Large: 30 × 22 × 5 cm
- Extra Large: 40 × 30 × 6 cm

(Custom sizes also available)

🔶 SHAPES

- Rectangular plastic tray
- Square plastic tray
- Deep tray
- Flat instrument tray

MATERIAL TYPES

- Polypropylene (PP) – lightweight, chemical-resistant
- High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) – strong, durable
- ABS Plastic – rigid, long-lasting
- Medical-grade polymer (optional)

CATEGORY

- Hospital & Medical Accessories
- Surgical & Instrument Trays
- Veterinary Utility Equipment
- Laboratory Storage Solutions

PRODUCT FORM

- One-piece moulded plastic tray
- Non-sterile supply
- Reusable and washable

USAGE

Human Application:

- Holding medical instruments
- Dressing material tray
- Medication preparation
- Laboratory sample organisation
- Storage of small medical tools

Veterinary Application:

- Holding syringes, drapes, and instruments
- Medication and feed prep
- Small-procedure organisation
- Cage-side utility tray

Other Uses:

- Industrial parts sorting
- Dental clinics
- Household organisation
- Cosmetic/material handling

⭐ ADVANTAGES

- Lightweight and easy to carry
- Corrosion-proof and rust-free
- Easy to wash, disinfect, and reuse
- Affordable and long-lasting
- Available in multiple shapes and sizes
- Non-porous surface prevents absorption
- Less noisy and safer than metal trays

⚠️ DISADVANTAGES

- Not heat-resistant like stainless steel
- Can warp if exposed to very high temperatures
- May scratch over time
- Not suitable for autoclaving (unless autoclave-safe polymer)

🚫 PRECAUTIONS

- Do not expose to open flames or high heat
- Avoid using abrasive scrubbers to prevent scratches
- Do not overload beyond recommended weight
- Keep away from harsh chemicals that may degrade plastic

📦 HANDLING DETAILS

- Clean with mild detergent after each use
- Dry completely to avoid microbial buildup
- Store stacked to save space
- Handle gently to avoid cracking edges
- Disinfect regularly, especially for medical use

🧼 STERILISATION DETAILS

- NOT suitable for autoclave unless labelled autoclave-safe
- Clean with warm water + disinfectant
- Alcohol-based wipes acceptable
- Chemical sterilisation (mild solutions only)
- Air dry after washing

🌐 HS CODE (Harmonized System Code)

HS Code: 3926 – Articles of plastics (medical & general use).

🌐 HSN CODE (India)

HSN Code: 3926.90 – Other plastic articles for medical, surgical, laboratory or general use.

❓ FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

1. What are Plastic Trays used for?

They are used for holding, storing, and organising instruments, medicines, and accessories.

2. Are Plastic Trays reusable?

Yes, they are fully reusable and easy to clean.

3. Can Plastic Trays be autoclaved?

Only autoclave-safe polymer models can be; regular plastic trays cannot.

4. Are they suitable for veterinary use?

Yes, widely used in clinics, kennels, and treatment rooms.

5. What material are they made from?

Polypropylene (PP), HDPE, ABS, or other medical-grade plastics.